

THE TRIBUNE DECEIVED.

A POTPOURRI OF INCORRECT STATEMENTS.

A Prediction that Bloodshed Will Follow Mr. Blount's Departure—More Drivel.

Some one who came here from the New York Tribune about April 26th fell among royalists and was filled up with twaddle about the Hawaiian situation. The result is a letter which conveys about as many false impressions as one of Nordhoff's; although unlike the letters of the Herald Ananias, that of the Tribune man seems to be the result of credulity only.

The Tribune's correspondence, which appears under the headline "Dark Outlook for Hawaii," is as follows:

HONOLULU, April 26.—The best observers here predict darker days for Hawaii in the near future than she has yet seen. The curious course of Commissioner Blount has had a bad effect on public opinion, and its worst result has been to weaken the Provisional Government so seriously that a conflict with the Royalists is sure to come in case Mr. Blount leaves the Islands without giving positive instructions for the upholding of the present Government. Trade is stagnant, and everything is going to the dogs through the general uncertainty. As an instance, Mr. McFarlane, the capitalist, told the writer that he had a \$1,000,000 suit against Spreckels, which ought to have been tried and settled three months ago, but that nothing can now be done about it. It costs the Provisional Government \$10,000 every month to maintain the army and civil officers, and the revenue is small. The Royalists have determined to cripple the Government by refusing to pay their taxes when they fall due, on July 1; and if they do this, trouble is sure to follow. The Provisional army cannot be counted on unless well paid, for it is made up of adventurers, who would sell out to the Royalists.

It is also asserted that the Royalists will seize the government the moment Blount leaves here. They have a far superior force, and the Kanaka contingent alone could easily wipe out the Provisional troops. It is thought Mr. Blount will be forced to restore the American flag before his departure. If he does not, the Queen will be back on her throne six hours after Mr. Blount sails away. The native women have been active in Hawaiian politics, and have organized the Hawaiian Women's Patriotic League. They had a lively time in discussing an appeal for restoring the Queen, as the half-white women wished to substitute Princess Kaiulani, but the Queen's friends finally prevailed. So on April 17th they presented a memorial to Mr. Blount. His answer was non-committal, as usual. He said he accepted the memorial, as he received any other fact which might throw light on the condition of Hawaiian affairs, but he warned the women not to understand this as indicating any line of conduct to be pursued by the President, and he closed with these words:

"I have always declined to commit the Government of the United States to any line of conduct in relation to affairs in these Islands."

This discouraged the Royalists, who have been asserting that Mr. Blount favored the restoration of the Queen. A San Francisco special to the Tribune is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Private letters received here to-day from Honolulu give some interesting details in regard to the situation in Hawaii which have not been brought out by the press correspondent. The main point one writer makes is that Commissioner Blount is really greatly worried over the result of his mission, as he sees plainly that trouble will come unless something decisive is soon done. This correspondent says:

"It has been my custom to pass the Commissioner's house every day several times. I know Blount very well, and from the expression of his face I know that he wishes himself well out of this Hawaiian business. All this talk of receiving delegations of people from all factions is all rubbish. He has conferred practically with no one who is in a prominent position. Two or three natives will arrive at his house. They fetch pigs or chickens as a gift, and the women throw wreaths of flowers around his neck. Then Blount asks them in and questions them about their crops, their taxes and other subjects. The great majority have no political opinions. After several such visits you will see in the local papers that Blount received delegations from such a-d such places, as though this were really important business. The best commentary on Mr. Blount's methods is furnished by Secretary Mills' actions. It is really as good as a circus to watch Mills. After one of these informal receptions of Blount's, he will rush out raising his hands and muttering: "Drive! drive!" and go to the hotel for a cocktail. You see Mills was appointed as a diplomatic expert to assist Blount in carrying on negotiations in the approved way. Mills' idea was to receive all the leaders' opinions in Hawaii and take down their opinions in shorthand. When he has to write out Blount's talks with the natives in regard to poi and hogs his disgust becomes too great for utterance.

"Blount has rebuffed all the prominent men on the Islands who could have given him inside information, and he has no personal relations with any one. The result is to spread distrust and lack of confidence and to strengthen the growing ranks of those who declare

that the best solution of the problem is to restore the Queen and then establish a protectorate."

The Star would say that the above, so far as it represents Mr. Blount as having rebuffed all the prominent men on the Islands is untrue and misleading. In point of fact, he has been in the habit of receiving them and treating them with every consideration.

A PALI ACCIDENT.

Doctor Alvarez of Waiailua Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

While on his way from Kaneohe to Honolulu, crossing the Nuuanu pali, Doctor Alvarez of Waiailua had a very narrow escape from being a loser not only of his horse and buggy but of his own life.

The doctor had got out of his buggy and was driving his horse from the side of the road when he came to a large pile of rocks at the bend, near the watering hole. Here the horse fell over and commenced to roll. The buggy followed, and soon the doctor, who had luckily sprung aside, beheld a mass of horseflesh, carriage gear and harness rolling towards the precipice below.

Luckily just at the edge of the road, the guava bushes stayed the further descent of the outfit. L. Ahlo, the Chinese merchant happened to be coming along, and with his assistance, the doctor managed to tie the buggy securely and unharness the horse. The horse is much the worse for wear and tear; as for the buggy there is hardly a sound piece in it. The road itself is bad enough with the late rains without the mass of loose stones with which it is now incumbered, and it is well nigh impossible to bring a four-wheeled vehicle up in safety from the Koolau side.

ANOTHER NORDHOFF FALSEHOOD.

Anti-Lottery Men Charged With Having Signed the Lottery Petition.

W. H. Hoogs, the drayman, was a very mad man when he read in the Nordhoff letter last night that he had signed the petition to the Queen in favor of the lottery bill. Mr. Hoogs denounces Nordhoff's statement as an unqualified falsehood, for he worked against the lottery bill from the first and signed a petition against it and not for it. He further says that it is only the Herald correspondent's gray hairs that prevent him from visiting upon him the castigation he so richly deserves, and that the Bulletin to-night shall contain a retraction or he will sue it for libel.

T. F. Lansing also denies that he signed the petition for the bill. Mr. McChesney says the same. Next!

RETRIBUTION DEMANDED.

William R. Castle on behalf of Mr. Hoogs has written Mr. Nordhoff a third and final letter demanding a retraction on behalf of his client, of the charge that he signed the petition for the lottery bill. Mr. Nordhoff has expressed his willingness to retract in the New York Herald.

A retraction has also been demanded of the Bulletin, which printed the Nordhoff letter. That paper has promised to correct the error at once.

ROYALIST OFFICIALS.

Need of a New Deal at Waianae—A Bad State of Things.

Information has come from Waianae that all the Government officials there, except the District Judge, are pronounced royalists and are working for restoration. These officials include the Sheriff and three policemen. All of them, except the Sheriff, have signed the role of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, and he, to keep on the safe side, affixed the name of his dead father.

Until two or three days ago the whole outfit were royalist badges, but were warned to take them off. The Marshal has been notified of this state of things and investigation will follow.

Pacific Wheelmen.

The second picnic of the Pacific Wheelmen is announced for Saturday evening, May 27, at Remond Grove. The success of the first one and the energy of the boys is a sufficient guarantee for an enjoyable evening on the coming occasion.

The proceeds are to aid in completing their track, now in course of construction, and it is hoped that all will unite in aiding the boys to make it a success.

Cartridges on the Track.

A dozen or so of rifle cartridges on the tramcar track caused a good sized commotion on King, near Punchbowl, yesterday. No damage was done, except to the nerves of the passengers who were in the car that run over them, and who, when they exploded, were badly frightened. The mischievous trick originated with the neighborhood urchins.

Off Pearl Harbor.

Hon. P. C. Jones took a large party of friends and tourists to Pearl Harbor to-day in the yacht Hawaii. President Dole, Mr. George Carter, of Seattle, Wash., Paul Cowles, of the Associated Press, and others accompanied the party.

Bishop Willis' Reply.

It was during the reign of Lunalilo and not of the Kahehameha's, as has been reported, that Father Castle had the trouble with the natives over annexation.

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HAWAIIAN VOYAGES.

DR. EMERSON UPON ANCIENT MARINERS.

His Lecture Before the Historical Society Last Night—Old Trips to Tahiti.

Dr. N. H. Emerson lectured before an appreciative audience at the Y. M. C. Association rooms last night on "Voyages of the Ancient Hawaiians." The doctor has made the study of the mythology and genealogy of the Hawaiian race a life's labor, and his lecture, of which the outlines only are given below, was an unusually happy effort.

The period embracing the twelfth and thirteenth centuries of the Christian era was one of great unrest and commotion throughout the island world of Polynesia. The pressure of invading expeditions arriving from the west, superposition and scarcity of food supply, and mutual jealousies were at work to stir up the energies and passions of these wild and primitive men. It was a state of confusion and bloodshed among the restless, savage elements of humanity, and about this time that the Hervey Islands and New Zealand were being colonized. The fortunate distinction was enjoyed by Hawaii of being the most isolated group of islands in the Pacific, and far removed from these centers of violence. The expanding circles of this agitation reached the shores of Hawaii, but its waves seem to have been no longer tinged with blood and to have imparted only a healthy stimulus. We are left to conjecture whether the first communication between Hawaii and lands in the South Pacific were of Hawaiian or Southern origin. Paao of Samoa built a large double canoe, called the *ka-nui-a-mua*, and taking along the great feather idol *kukubakubaku* which, generations afterwards, played such a distinguished role as the war god of the invincible Kahehameha I, after a long and eventful voyage landed in Puna, Hawaii. After a few years, Paao sailed south again as far as Tahiti. The advent of this all-around, accomplished seaman among the Hawaiians, was the occasion for the more rigorous system of tabu as prevailed in the south.

Pauwaka is also one of the famous navigators of this time. He visited all the islands (*kukulu o kahiki*), "the foreign lands," and brought back to Hawaii new priests which are described as fair and tall, with sparkling eyes, a description which tallies with the appearance of natives from the American continent and from the Spanish Main, and are rather suggestive of Vikings of the Saxon type.

Another navigator was Kaula, surnamed a Kalana, an Onhi chief. He visited all the lands known to the ancients, and contended with the whirlpool of Nalewani mimito-o. Maheka of Waipio, Hawaii, is a name distinguished not alone as a great navigator but as the head of a family of navigators. His voyage of 2,500 miles to Tahiti, and return to Hilo Bay after years of suffering, seeing again before him "the naked bosoms of Hawaii with its milk stained breasts, *Kia* and *Loa* pinked by the dawn, upturned to heaven, as if still in slumber," is one of great historic interest.

Kila, the son of Maheka, in a large double canoe also made a voyage to Tahiti. Laamaikahi made two voyages to Hawaii from Tahiti. Then came Kahai, a grandson of Maheka, who was a navigator worthy of distinguished and honorable mention. With the cessation of intercourse between Hawaii and the south, which came to an end with the voyages of Kahai, and the final return of Laamaikahi, the geographical knowledge of the Hawaiians retrograded, and their ideas became vague and misty. In their minds the islands of the south became "lands of mystery and magic, full of marvels and inhabited by supernatural beings."

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CIRCUIT AND SUPREME.

A Number of Appeals Noted From Lower Courts.

The record on appeal from the Circuit Court in the following cases:

Provisional Government vs. Ah Tai for possession of opium on May 13, 1893, when the magistrate fined defendant \$500.

Provisional Government vs. Ah Lo and Daniela for possession of liquor tickets, when the magistrate fined defendant Ah Lo \$200.

Provisional Government vs. Teraoka for illicit selling of liquor, when the defendant was fined \$500.

In the Supreme Court, A. G. Correa, a young Portuguese attorney accused of assisting in the evasion of a writ of *habeas corpus* and of deliberate untruthfulness by Attorney General William O. Smith, the Court will be asked to disbar him. This is the sequel to the spiriting away of Mrs. Ramos and her child on the bark Hilo, the 27th of April last in order to escape a warrant in the divorce proceedings of Ramos vs. Ramos which awarded the custody of the child to the father.

E. A. Jones, as assignee of George K. Norton has presented a bill to the Circuit Court to cancel a deed given by Norton to Elizabeth Norton, his wife.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Battery D drills to night.

Baseball—Hawaii vs. Crescents, to-morrow.

The Admiral's band will serenade Mrs. Blount this evening.

General Hartwell is organizing a company of sharpshooters.

Eight more missions for Herr Berger's band will be here on the next steamer.

Frank H. egg will inspect the holes in the Volcano road and report on his return.

The French Commissioner entertained a party of friends at San Soma last evening.

Rehearsals are going on with the chorus for the amateur production of the "Gondoliers."

Captain Pendleton brings his wife on the Amy Turner from New York on their bridal trip.

The new musicians in the Government band made a great improvement in the concert last evening.

Chaplain R. K. Hoes, U. S. N., well known here, is on duty at the Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Water Works Superintendent Andrew Brown left for Hilo to inspect the Hilo Water Works, on to-day's Kaima.

All the station house opinion was to-day carted to the custom house and hereafter the Marshal will have no further charge of opium captured from vessels.

Deputy Collector of Customs Frank B. McStocker requests that hereafter merchants withdrawing goods from duty will carry the extensions of duties out in the duty column of the withdrawal blanks.

By a misprint in the STAR's report of the opium seizures, the phrase "steward's cabin" was used for "stewardess' cabin," a distinction which makes a difference to the Australia's steward, who wishes the correction made.

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FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

ARRIVAL OF THE AM. BARK AMY TURNER.

Other Shipping Intelligence Brought Up to Date—Wharf and Wave Notes.

The American bark Amy Turner, Captain W. A. Pendleton, 109 days from New York, docked at Brewer's wharf at half past two o'clock this afternoon. The captain reports a good passage all the way and nothing eventful on the voyage.

The steamer J. A. Cummins took 50 tons bulk coal to Waimanalo Plantation to-day.

The Rihet is loading at Kinohi wharf and will sail Monday.

Castle & Cooke have chartered the *Gamborough* to load sugar for San Francisco—terms private.

Freight rates prevailing now are \$3.00 per 100 sugar on to San Francisco.

FRIDAY, MAY 19.

PREVAILING WIND: S. 30 E. M. Weather: B. W. Wind light E.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 19.

San C. R. Bishop, Le. Oahu, from Honolulu, 5:10 A.M. from Waimanalo.

San James Mikes, Haglund, from Kapa, 5:10 A.M. from Waimanalo.

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General Advertisements.

CHILDREN AND INFANTS' Hats and Bonnets.

Immense Variety at

N. S. SACHS,

104 Fort Street - Honolulu.

CHILDREN'S CAMBRIC HATS, all colors, 60 cents and upwards; Lace-trimmed MULL HATS, in delicate shades, from \$1.75 upwards.

CHILDREN'S SILK HATS, POKES and BONNETS.

INFANTS' LACE BONNETS, and LEOHON FLATS.

SUN BONNETS in great variety at 25 cents and upwards.

OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, neatly made at 60, 75 cents and upwards.

CHILDREN'S SILK and Cashmere COATS and WRAPS. Infants' Complete outfit.

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